

TECHNIQUE CIC

Training manual for nurses

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1) Goals of CIC

- > To prevent bladder infections by avoiding residu (urine staying in the bladder)
- > To avoid unsafe bladder pressure by frequent catheterization
- > To reach social continence

2) Materials

- Catheters
- > KY Jelly for boys, if necessary a mirror for girls
- > Something to collect the urine
- > Pieces of cloth to wash genital area
- Water, soap and bowl to wash hands
- ➤ Latex free gloves for community workers
- > Use of right catheter adapted to age



3) Use of right catheter per age

- use the widest catheter that can enter the urethra
- short catheters for girls and baby boys
- boys from 5 years on use the long catheters



4) Technique

> Explain the importance of CIC and the technique in a simple way to the parents and child

Technique:

1. Clean hands



2. Clean genital area

- Daily 1x with water and soap
- > At every soiling or bowel movement
- > Always wash from top to bottom to avoid bowel movement bacteria from reaching the urethra
- ➤ Change cleaning cloth after each action action





3. Insertion of the catheter

- > Use the widest catheter that can enter the urethra without using force
- > For boys: place gel on the palm of the hand and spread out on the tip of the catheter
- For girls: spread the labia so that the urethra is clearly visible
- > Bring in catheter until urine is running; then bring in the catheter a bit further into the bladder to ensure both holes of the catheter are in the bladder
- Let the urine flow; when the urine stops flowing, gently apply pressure above the pubis
- > Withdraw by turning the catheter slowly and stop when there is no more urine coming out
- > Put the catheter in a little bit deeper and withdraw until the bladder is empty
- Remove the catheter and wash your hands







The bladder needs to be completely empty!

5) CIC for girls

- > Show a clear picture of a vulva and let the girl look at her own vulva so that she knows where the urethra is situated
- > Teach to catheterize with the help of a mirror or teach her to catheterize by touch
- > Perform the technique as explained above





6) CIC for boys

- ➤ Show a picture of the urinary tract going to the bladder
- > The penis has to be held in the direction of the belly to make inserting the catheter easier
- ➤ There may be counter-pressure from the constrictor
- > Perform the technique as explained above

7) Examination of the urine

- Clear urine = no infection
- Cloudy or strong smelling urine, blood in urine or more than normal wetting in between = signs of an infection

At infection:

- > Empty the bladder well
- ➤ Have the boy / girl drink extra fluid like water
- ➤ If possible use wider catheter (bigger CH)
- ➤ If urine is still cloudy after 24 hours, start Furadantine



8) Cleaning and saving of the catheter

- Wash the outside of the catheter with water
- Rinse catheter 3 times with water and apply air to remove excess water
- > Shake the catheter dry, leave it to dry in the sun when possible and save in a clean bowl or between a clean

piece of cloth

(Not in the bowl used to collect urine)

9) Record data

- > Record the urine volumes during 5 days before the next consult and record if there is urine loss in between
- > Urine volumes give information about the behaviour of the bladder



10) Making a measuring cup







- > Fill in empty drinking bottle and draw a line at every 10 ml
- Clearly mark each 50ml
- > If necessary make a hole in the top of the bottleneck to insert the catheter during catherization